

Middleton



Transcript.

VOL. IV.

MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1871.

NO. 38.

SIMMONS'
THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the sides, the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general constipated, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensations, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensations of having let go one's hold, which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the liver is generally the organ most involved. Cure the liver with

DR. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,

A PREPARATION OF ROOTS AND HERBS, warranted to be strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to any one.

It has been used by hundreds, and known for the last 20 years to be one of the most reliable, efficacious and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. If taken regularly and persistently, it is sure to cure Dyspepsia, headache, jaundice, constipation, sick headaches, chronic diarrhoea, affections of the bladder, camp dysentery, affections of the kidneys, fever

nervousness, chills, shivering, fits, convulsions of the blood, melancholy, or depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, or pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever andague, drooping, boils, pain in back and limbs, asthma, erysipelas, female afflictions, and bilious diseases generally.

Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Druggists, Macon, Ga.

Send for a Circular. Price \$1; by mail \$1.25

For sale by CHARLES TATMAN, Jr.

Middletown, Del.

Dec. 24—ly.

REGULATOR.

They are the great Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in youth or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Bitters have no equal.

For INFLAMMATORY and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Retentive and Intermittent Fevers, Consumption, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headaches, Spasmodic Convulsions, Colic, Constipation, Flatulence, Pains in the Stomach, Distress, Four Erasures of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms.

Their ingredients purify and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Eruptions, Rashes, Scabs, Pimples, Ulcers, Carbuncles, Ring-Worm, Ring Head, Sore Eyes, Impetigo, Ulcers, Scars, Disorderliness of the Skin, Humane and Disease of the Skin, of whatever name or nature are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Change the Vilitated Blood whenever you find it impurities bursting through the skin in Pimpls, Eruptions or Scars, cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, putrid,恶臭, and the health of the system will follow.

FOR APPETITE and other Worms. It acts in the system of animal nutrition, completely destroying and removing, says a distinguished physiologist, "the worms of the body." It expels the wormy earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms, and yet from the system of the body.

Many depend upon these Bittering medicines of antiquity. Method in their use, however, like antemimetics, will free the system from worms like

old oil drummers and dealers.

J. WALTER PROCTOR, R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and 22 and 24 Commerce Street, New York.

March 17—ly.

BOWERS'
Complete Manure,

MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia
and Potash.

Warranted free from adulteration, and
equal in quality to any sold during
the last five years.

Experience in the use of "BOWERS' COM-
PLETE MANURE," by the best farmers of Penn-
sylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and
the Cotton States, has resulted in proving it to be
THE BEST FERTILIZER
OFFERED FOR SALE.

HENRY BOWER,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,
Gray's Ferry Road Philadelphia.

DIXON SHARPLESS & CO.
40 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA,
AGENTS,
And for Sale by all leading dealers.

THE OLD
BANK
STILL IN OPERATION,
And Open for Deposits Daily.

THIS is to inform the public generally that I
opened the Old Bank as a

CONFETIONERY and ICE CREAM SALOON,
where can be found at all times the finest con-
fectionery, the best Ice Cream, Icings, Frost-
ings, and all kinds of domestic, at wholesale and re-
tail. And a fine assortment of Cakes always on
hand. A share of the patronage is solicited.

E. B. RICE,
Middletown, Del.

June 3—ly

FOR SALE

MIDDLETOWN NURSERIES,

50,000 HEALTHY PLACID TREES.

Sept. 9—ly E. R. COCHRAN, Proprietor,
Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE

ARCH STREET HOUSE,

No. 1, Arch St.

Philadelphia,

C. W. LOCKE,
Proprietor.

March 4—ly

FOR SALE

GEORGE VICKERS & SON.

Chestertown, July 11, 1871—3m*

FOR SALE

ARCH STREET HOUSE,

No. 1, Arch St.

Philadelphia,

C. W. LOCKE,
Proprietor.

March 4—ly

FOR SALE

VICTOR GREEN,
Attorney at Law,

Office Adjoining His Residence, N. Broad St.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

July 4—ly



Original Poetry.

THE SONG OF THE MAGOU.

BY FELIX.

The swift ebb-tide was flowing fast;
The swift winged Soro was flying past,

As o'er the marsh, a voice came fast,

Magon.

For one, the plaintive voice cried out;

Twas echoed by another shout;

Till Cosh and Newby all sang out,

Magon,

For a lady, Small but pure,

No water, for my aim is sure,

In health, in sickness, in sorrow—then,

Magon,

For all. In morning and at ten:

All hours,—in home, marsh or fens,

In health, in sickness, in sorrow—then,

Magon,

To cheer the heart, and fire the brain;

To give us courage, the game to obtain,

In love or war—there is no stain,

Magon,

Only when he with brushtaste,

In riot—his substance waste,

And sympathetic frods do hasten,

Magon,

To slander thee; and those who sell,

With more wicked dire and fell,

And swear you're sending them to hell,

Magon,

The "Judge" with all his studied lore,

May call for cocktails—one or four,

And swear that Howard shall no more,

Magon,

With all thy faults thy debts are paid,

Friends thou hast; thy drunkards made,

So give us still—thou cast thy trade."

(and) Magon.

THE Legislature of the United New England Colonies, and in 1664 the Province of Massachusetts and Connecticut, and in 1665 New Haven, and in 1666 Long Island, were all inhabited by savages, but that the tract now claimed by him had been planted by Christians according to this grant. But to avoid all difficulties on the subject, they decided that the peninsula should be divided into two equal parts by a line drawn from the latitude of Cape Henlopen to the fortieth degree of north longitude.

Carry out this decision the commissioners were

again called together at the town of New Haven,

and agreed to the original plan.

On September 4th, 1664, the Dutch occupied the

town of New Haven, and in 1665 took possession of New Castle, which the Swedes had called Saalukken, and erected Fort Casenwaukon, a fort of stone, of twenty-four feet square, in the middle of the river, a short distance from the town.

In 1652 the fort was given to Sweden.

Prior to that date John Claudius Rising had arrived, to

claim the tract for the colony.

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The Middletown Transcript.

CHARLES H. VANDERFORD, Editor.

MIDDLESTOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1871.

HOW THE NEW DEPARTURE WORKS.

When the new departure was first brought forward, it was hailed with joy by unwise Democrats and those who, so eager for prominence and fame, are willing to sacrifice all principles and honor to attain it, and advocated by many professing Democratic journals. These expositors of the new departure succeeded in having this false doctrine incorporated in the platforms of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maine, California, Wisconsin and New Jersey. In two of these States, Maine and California, political battles have been fought under these platforms, and what is the result? In 1860, the Democrats, upon a sound Democratic platform, carried California by 8,000 majority. They elected two out of three members of Congress, and in the legislature had 72 majority on joint ballot. This year, under a new departure platform, they have lost the State by 5,400 majority; elected but one member of Congress, and lost the Legislature by 34 majority on joint ballot, thereby losing also a U. S. Senator.

In 1860, the Republicans carried Maine by 8,500 majority, the Democrats fighting the campaign upon a Democratic platform; this year they carry the State by about 11,000 majority, the Democrats standing upon a new departure platform.

In Wilmington, although no platform was made, the Democratic party was beaten 600 votes. The Democratic papers of that city try to explain the cause of defeat, but their efforts are feeble. It is mainly on account of the new departure. Of the three Democratic papers there, one advocated it openly, and the other two indirectly, inasmuch as they had not a word of condemnation to utter. Had they all opposed, and proclaimed to the masses that the Democratic party of Delaware is still a white man's party, the result would have been entirely different.

In Pennsylvania, although the new departure has been almost repudiated, yet it has left its taint behind, and the Democratic party will be defeated by a larger majority than at the last election, notwithstanding the hopes of success indulged in by the press of that party. And so it will be in every State where such platforms are adopted and advanced.

In Kentucky, where the Democratic party conducted the campaign upon a true platform, and its candidates denounced the new departure, it gained 14,500 votes on the previous election.

The new departure is a failure, and should the candidates for President and Vice President be nominated next year on that platform, the Democratic party will carry but four States, and probably not over three. To come nearer home: let the Democrats of this county adopt such a platform, and they will be beaten a thousand votes.

Had the Democratic journals throughout the land, opposed to such a movement, denounced it from the beginning, it would have been repudiated, and instead of defeating this fall we would have had successes.

At the laying of the corner-stone of the Miles Standish monument, Gen. Butler said people should "thank God there were no newspapers in those days, and therefore there arose no slander." Henry A. Wise, when representing the Accommack and Northampton district in Congress, thanked God that there was not a newspaper in his district. Both were very silly expressions. It would be a hard matter to slander Butler; and as to Wise, he was weak enough to affect eccentricity, at times, supposing it would pass for genius.

Some difficulty seems to have arisen at Versailles in concluding the treaty of peace between France and Germany. The later negotiations embrace the putting into effect the customs treaty and the evacuation of the greater portion of French territory now held by the Germans as security for the indemnity. Some of the modifications proposed by France to those are so grave a character that the German Commissioner has referred the whole subject to his Government. This will occasion delay, but no permanent difficulty seems to be feared.

The Ku-Klux Investigation Committee assembled in Washington on Wednesday, but disbanded without taking any action. It is to be hoped that the entire appropriation has been expended and that want of funds may prevent any further use of money.

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It is now proposed to amend the Constitution to give the right of suffrage to the people of the District of Columbia.

Some settlers in Arkansas lost three horses, and attacked the Osage Indians as the thieves, although the latter offered a search of their camp. A fight ensued; one white was killed and several on both sides were wounded, the whites carrying off three Osage horses. The Indians returned in force, captured seven of the white men and turned them over to the United States deputy marshal at Fort Smith, charged with larceny and assault with intent to kill.

Gold closed in New York, Thursday, at \$1,182.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

The National Dem. Resident Com. at Washington have just issued statement of the expenses of Grant's Administration as compared with the expenses under the Democratic rule. In it we find that Jackson's Administration for eight years averaged \$18,224,276.52 per year; VanBuren's for four years averaged \$30,182,452.53 per year; Polk's for four years averaged \$36,835,713.33 per year; Pierce's for four years averaged \$53,014,055.75 per year; Buchanan's for four years averaged \$65,915,249.44 per year; Grant's first year cost \$190,795,355.00, and his second year cost \$411,255,477.63. These expenses are exclusive of interest and principal on public debt.

Average cost per capita for twenty-four years under Democratic Administrations, \$1.77 (including expense of Mexican war).

Cost under Republican Administration per capita, \$1.76 (excluding receipts for property and war material sold).

Whole cost for twenty-four years under Democratic Administration, \$889,592,366.39!

Amount of revenue collected from the people by the present Administration per annum, \$411,255,477.63; for twenty-four years, \$9,870,131,463.12!

An expenditure of \$1.77 (the average per capita under Jackson, VanBuren, Polk, Pierce and Buchanan), with our present population (40,000,000) would be \$70,800,000. Grant spends \$190,795,355 per annum, exclusive of principal and interest on the public debt!

The total cost, including principal and interest on the public debt, during the above-named Democratic Administrations, averaged less than \$2 per capita.

Amount of Federal taxes extorted by Grant's Administration during the last fiscal year, \$411,255,477.63 (as stated by the Radical campaign document, styled "National Finances," page 4,) which is an average of \$10.28 per capita, estimating the population at 40,000,000.

For the Middletown Transcript.

EDITOR OF MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Dear Sir:—For comparison with peach shipments I send you the following item:

On Thursday, September 7th, 1871, Prof. Chas. P. Williams, late State Chemist and Professor of Chemistry in Delaware College, removed from Newark Del. to Rolla, Mo. He chartered from the P. W. & B. R. Co. a box car, and loaded therin his furniture and other effects, and paid the freight through from Newark, Del., via Baltimore, Cincinnati, &c., to St. Louis, Missouri, some nine hundred miles, obtaining from the P. W. & B. R. R. Co. their receipt for just seventy-five dollars.

Now by what rule of equations the P. W. & B. R. R. Co. cypher out their tariff rates, to deal justly as common carriers with all classes of their patrons, I am at a loss to determine, nor can I, by reference to either Emerson, Davis, or Burleigh, find any rule to equalize this problem; viz: If it costs one hundred dollars per car, (mean rates,) to freight five thousand car loads of peaches annually from Delaware to New York, one hundred miles, how can the same R. R. Co. freight one car load of furniture, &c. once in thirty-seven years (Prof. W.'s age) from Newark, Del. to St. Louis, Mo. nine hundred miles, for seventy-five dollars?

Perhaps some of your correspondents who so fondly hope for a five cent rebate per basket on the peach freights, and so deeply sympathize with this so farily oppressed and tax-burdened monopoly, may readily assist the obtuseness of my intellect.

Yours respectfully,

CITIZEN.

Newark, Del. Sept. 20, 1871.

MARCH OF THE CHOLERA.—The cholera, which has lately visited in its march from Asia the cities of Königsburg, Dantzig, Elling, Altona, Coblenz and Leipzig, in Germany, Vienna, in Austria, Moscow and St. Petersburg, and indeed all Europe, is, at length said to have sent its last avançier to America. It will be seen by despatches that the disease is reported to have appeared at Perth Amboy, N. J., having been introduced by German immigrants landing at that place. The report sounds the first alarm we have had of the introduction of the ghastly visitor from abroad, and it is to be hoped that the local authorities there and elsewhere are prepared for all emergencies.

New York affords a warning to Philadelphians, that rises above the plane of politicks. The sole security for the public lies not in party names, but in party principles. In Philadelphia, the Democracy in choosing candidates have revived and acted upon the old Jeffersonian test: "Is he honest, is he capable?" The "Radical Ring" having nominated themselves for all the chief offices, and have, through their organ, laid down this rule for the Republican party, which won't accept it: "As to matters of personal character, we do not think the Republicans of Philadelphia are quite ready to allow such considerations enter into their philosophy."

The Press, June 21, 1871.

Some settlers in Arkansas lost three horses, and attacked the Osage Indians as the thieves, although the latter offered a search of their camp. A fight ensued; one white was killed and several on both sides were wounded, the whites carrying off three Osage horses. The Indians returned in force, captured seven of the white men and turned them over to the United States deputy marshal at Fort Smith, charged with larceny and assault with intent to kill.

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LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL.—A writer in the *Citizen* Democrat, under date of September 12, says:—The present route of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal was located about 1823, by a committee from the State of New York. He had about 1800 assisted in laying out a considerable portion of the city of New York, and had taken very full notes of the work then done, and which turned out to be of importance to him in his later days.

Though it may now seem a strange proceeding, it was nevertheless true, that before the route was located, the canal company sent men to proceed to lay out and dig a feeder to supply the canal with water. This feeder was intended to carry the water of the Big Elk Creek from Elk Forge, now Lord's Factory, to the canal that was intended to be excavated between the Chesapeake and Delaware. It commenced at Elk Forge, and was excavated most of the way to the neighborhood of Glasgow. This stream was the principal power of the Elk Forge Company, and of the landholders on the stream to tide-water. After digging the feeder as above stated, the work was suspended for some twenty years, until the location of the present route, and after the canal was made the idea of supplying the waste by the water of the Big Elk was abandoned, and hence all the time spent in the excavation of the feeder in the right of way and water rights, was entirely lost. The track of the old feeder will remain for ages, if it is never used according to the original intention. The waste of water in the canal from leakages and evaporation now supplied by a steam engine of three hundred horsepower, lifting the water of a dam built by the company of Boston, and the Big Elk creek.

On Monday last upwards of ten thousand four hundred tons of coal were shipped through the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Benjamin W. Shaffer's son, a lad about 14 years old, was shot in the foot by the accidental discharge of a gun, the boy passing through his foot, inflicting a very severe wound.

The firm of Easton & McManam, coal dealers and shippers at New York, have about four hundred boats, principally barges, carrying coal from Baltimore through the canals to New York. They contracted some time ago with the miners of Cumberland for five hundred thousand tons, three hundred thousand tons of which have already been shipped. They supply some of our New York railroads and quite a number of ocean steamers with coal.

Mr. George Clark has contracted with Mr. W. P. Householder, carpenter, to build a frame dwelling, 39 by 20 feet, with a back building 14 by 14 feet, on the corner of 4th and Monroe sts. in this town. The building will cost about \$3,000. Mrs. F. Missig has contracted with Mr. George Desage, carpenter, to build a frame dwelling, 18 by 24 feet, on Clinton street, to cost \$1,000.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday 54 barges laden with Cumberland coal passed through the canal. Their tonnage amounted to 12,000 tons.

Mr. Theodore Ingle raised a potato, this season of the "Monitor" variety, weighing 14 lbs. each, in his garden, at Elkton, on Thursday of last week, in heroic form; the steamer, was arrested and fined \$5 and costs for running his horses through the streets.

Arrivals at the Delaware City Hotel for the week ending September 20 numbered seventy-five.

An Elongated Nerve or the Iron.—Quite an excitement was created at the Delaware Railroad Station, in Seaford, on Saturday, by the appearance of an iron rod and excited individual, on the platform, flourishing a revolver, and swearing vengeance against a certain doctor of that town.

Our informants could learn but little of the *case*, that is, but little that is trustworthy; but from the excited community could gather the name of the case seems to be substantially as follows:

A certain young woman of the town wrote a note to a Doctor of the place—a married man—agreeing to meet him at the train and go to Philadelphia with him. She sent the epistle to a boy, who at once spurned upon his mission. Her brother, for some reason suspected the character of the *doctor*, and made up his mind to avenge his sister.

The boy, instead of going to the doctor, to inform him, and the brother took after him and wrested the note from him.

He then carried the note to his father, who read it, and for ought we know, swore some round "mouth-filling oaths," and seized a revolver and ran to the railroad, where he made the demonstration which advertised his daughter's folly to the whole town.—*Every Evening News.*

This heavy verdict greatly crippled the company, and the shares of its stock, originally two hundred dollars, were as low in the market as seven and a half dollars; but so immense has been its increase of business and so prudent its management that its stock is now in demand at \$100.

The heavy freights through the canal have been reduced, and the company is now favorably situated.

If this demand for Maryland coal increases, the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal will be widened and deepened into a ship canal, at nearly the same distance.

When the Erie Line commenced running through the canal twenty-five years ago, there was but a single boat—now they run fifteen boats through the canal.

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AN OYSTER PACKING VILLAGE.—A letter from Crisfield, Somerset county, Md., terminus of the Peninsular railway, says:

"The chief article of trade and topic of conversation here is 'oysters.' After the middle of this month thousands of bushels are brought here daily, and shipped to all parts of the country. Philadelphia is the principal market for oysters in the shell, but opened oysters are sent to points from Maine to California. Ten new houses have been erected the past summer to be used in packing oysters; the most of them are about forty by one hundred feet, two stories high. The first floor is used for oysters, and the upper rooms rented for dwellings, which are readily taken at high rents. Men, women and children are employed in opening oysters, and get twenty cents per gallon. They make from sixty cents to two dollars and a half a day; children ten years old make from four to six dollars per week. You can see healthy, robust young ladies, on Saturdays, getting their checks cashed for ten and twelve dollars for the past week's work, and to see them the next day you would hardly think they ever saw inside an oyster house."

The season for our great bivalve will be in full operation about the first of October, and we will have about twenty houses opening this season, giving employment to six or seven hundred openers, besides the number engaged in catching, who amount to thousands.

MY BULL, YOUR OX.

The New York Times takes the "pistol to be the badge of Southern civilization," and yet while denouncing the rule police system known as the Ku Klux, it gravely indulges the following remark:

"It should not surprise us, therefore, if determined men in New York, in their just indignation at this enormous plundering of the Tammanyites, should speak openly of a Vigilance Committee as a means of making short work with these political marauders."

Now, the radicals in Louisiana have added some \$30,000,000 to the debt of the State. In North Carolina they have piled up \$31,000,000. In Georgia the public liabilities have been increased by the same party some \$14,000,000. South Carolina has been absolutely ruined; and yet, if the tax-payers of those plundered States were to talk about "making short work of the political marauders" who rob, oppress and plunder the people, the Times would cry out "Treason," and insist on a little more reconstruction. The difference between my bull and your ox is conspicuously illustrated in the paragraph we have copied, and the Times shows itself possessed of just the same candor which the farmer had in the fable.—*Norfolk Virginian*.

TRADE IN COTTONS.—In addition to the annual domestic product of several caskets, amounting to one million five hundred thousand pairs, manufactured by about twelve establishments, there were imported last year 10,000,000 pair. This quantity, it is calculated, is sufficient to supply three pairs to every adult female in the country. Near Strasburg, in Germany, there are fifteen hundred hand looms employed in weaving caskets for the American market. One man as weaver, and two women as finishers, are required to each loom. The sale of caskets, it is estimated, increases five per cent every year. Caskets for males are also made, and about two hundred dozen of them are shipped to New York annually.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Hanson Bros. have received their fall stock, which has been selected with great care. Prices to suit everyone—call and see them at the Town Hall.

Ladies' Fine Shawls of the latest styles. Bustle Hair Plaits, Nilson, Switches, Slipper Patterns, Java and Embroidery Canvass, Perfumed Soaps, Beyman's fine full weight Zephyr, in all shades, &c. HANSON BROS.

COME OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH.—Throw off that despondent spirit, crush that feeling of despair, be cheerful, happy and well. Take Simon's Liver Regulator—it is no humbug, its virtues can be proved by hundreds right here at home. Examine the certificates. It has cured the worst cases of dropsy, dyspepsia, and preventills, fever, etc.

A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Ties, Lace Collars and Cuffs at HANSON BROS.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING.—We are prepared to accommodate our patrons in that line, either in our own cassimoles, or in Wanamaker & Brown's ready-made or custom department. Suits at any price—leave your orders. HANSON BROS.

WANTED!—10,000 bushels of wheat for J. E. Price & Co., for which the highest market price will be paid. A. T. Bradley, Middletown, Del.

Our trimmings are choice and well selected, comprising Fine Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Variegated Braiding Braids (new), Ribbons, Buttons, Velvets and Cotton Trimmings in great variety. HANSON BROS.

10,000 bushels of Wheat wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid, on account of E. Jefferson & Son. J. B. FOARD.

DIED.

At Townsend, on the 17th inst.: Mrs. Emilie Deputy, aged 58 years.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat.....\$1 50@1 40
Corn, yellow.....75@1 75
Oats.....35@1 35
Timothy Seeds.....34
Clover.....8 37
Eggs.....25 cts. P 10
Butter.....23 cts. P 10
Lard.....100@1 24
Potatoes.....62@1 75 P bushel.

WILMINGTON.
Wheat, prime.....\$1 30
Corn, yellow.....75@1 75
Oats.....67
Flour.....6 50@1 00

PHILADELPHIA.
Prime red wheat.....\$1 45@1 52
Corn, yellow.....81@1 82
Oats (Pennsylvania).....55
Cloverseed.....88@1 00
Flour.....2 00

THE PLUNDERED STATE OF FLORIDA.—A convention of the tax-payers of Florida, lately in session at Lake City, have issued and addressed to their fellow-citizens, "without reference to their party connections," in which they set forth that the amount to be collected in taxes the current year is nearly \$1,000,000, equal to one-eleventh of the total personal property valuation of the State. That "from their knowledge of the condition of the producing interests, the delegates assembled give it as their deliberate opinion that, after the actual cost of production, there will not remain in the hands of producers a sufficient amount to pay the taxes upon their property." The address goes on to explain the methods by which the people are plundered, and reforms which are needed, showing the necessity of a general reduction of taxation except the school tax. "This tax," they say, "should be retained at such rate, consistent with the resources of the people, as will suffice for general education." The tax collections for sixteen years are given. For 1870 the amount was \$117,808 85.

The cattle plague is increasing in the north of France.

[OFFICIAL.]
THE STATE LICENSE LAW.

MR. EDITOR: As there are many persons in this country, whose occupation requires a State License, and a very large number of that class have not procured them, I desire (for their benefit) through the press to inform you, that the time is very limited; if they do not wish to infringe upon the law, and as persons may not plead ignorance in this matter, you will please publish the following, for the information of the people, concerning the public revenue:

Lev. 11, sec. 3, Chap. 54, U. S. Statutes.

Manufacturers or builders or makers of carriages, velocipedes and sledges.

Wheelwrights.

Ship carpenters or builders or repairers of sailing or steam vessels or boats of every description.

Sail, tent, awning or bag makers.

Copers.

Turners of wood, iron, brass, or other materials.

Millers, including flour, bark, grist and saw-mills, except mills doing custom work exclusively, the toll of which do not exceed five hundred dollars a year.

Taxicanders.

Undertakers, cabinet-makers, upholsters.

Manufacturers of moulding, window-sash, doors, shutters, blinds, and makers of picture frames.

Turnishers, turners and makers of car-wheel manufacturers.

Founders of brass, iron, steel and other metals.

Manufacturers of iron, and articles made of iron, brass, steel, copper, tin and other metals.

Contractors for building houses, bridges, railroads, &c.

Manufacturers of steam engines, locomotives, and repairers of machinery, mechanical implements and machine tools.

Manufacturers of gunpowder.

Manufacturers of cotton, wool and linen, and other textile or fabric and apparel and household manufacturers.

Manufacturers of matches.

Manufacturers of hardware and cutlery.

Manufacturers of boots and shoes, hose, belts or other articles composed wholly or in part of leather, gun and garter.

Manufacturers of hats, caps and bonnets.

Manufacturers of glass, windows, doors, &c.

Manufacturers of steam and gas fixtures.

Plumbers, soap and candle makers.

Wafers, candy and confectionary makers.

Bookbinders. Book manufacturers, bookbinders and printers.

Binders and tailors.

Manufacturers of spice and chocolate.

Hop, ergot, cardage, black and tackle, sprig and pump makers.

Potters and persons engaged in the manufacture or making of brick and tile.

Manufacturers and refiners of coal oil, or petroleum, and oils of every other description.

Manufacturers of articles made of some or other material.

Manufacturers of fruit, vegetables, meats, fish and oysters.

Manufacturers of querciton bark, corn husks and sorgum.

Manufacturers of baskets, and peach and berry crates, including wood, paper and straw.

Manufacturers of dried staves and headings.

Manufacturers of drugs and chemicals.

Manufacturers of surgical apparatus, including trusses, supports, false limbs and bandages.

Glass manufacturers and cutters.

Manufacturers of teeth.

Carrvers, engravers, sculptors, painters, toy manufacturers.

Manufacturers of blacking and writing fluids.

Lawyers, doctors, dentists, private bankers, conveyancers, jugglers.

Catching shad, catching fish of any kind.

Wholesalers and retailers, embracing every individual association of persons, firm or corporation, engaged in and desiring to continue in this business, purchasing and selling produce, supplies and articles of commerce, whatever may be the nature of the products of the land, or any property of whatsoever description, either by wholesale or retail, requires a license held by a dealer, who will furnish all necessary information to parties desirous of the services of a teacher.

Sept. 10—11

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Wm. Z. GIBSON.

FLANNELS.

ALL THE BEST MAKES IN STOCK.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

Sept. 9, 1871—6mos.

228 EDWARD MOORE, 228
Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF
PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.

Apr. 22—ly 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

30 DEAFNESS BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D. and Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical College of Philadelphia, 13 years experience (formerly of London, England). Xmas and Arch. street, Phila. Testimonials have been sent in his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no fee in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

Sept. 20—ly 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

DR. R. H. HOPECKER, CHIEF MARSHAL.

DR. R. H. HOPECKER, CHIEF MARSHAL

Poetic Trifles.

LITERARY ODDITY.

The brewers should to Malta go,
The boozies all to Sicily;
The Quakers to the Friendly Isles,
The furriers to Chili.

The little, snarling, cawing "babes,"
That break our mighty rest,
Should be packed off to Baby-lon,
To Land, or to Bret.

From Spit-head cooks go o'er to Greece,
And while their minor wiles
His passage to the Guinea coast,
Spendthrifts are in the Straits.

Spiiders should to the Needles go,
Wings-bitten to Burgundy;
Gourmands should land at the Sandwich
Wags at the Bay of Fancey.

Bachelors to the United States,
Males to the Isle of Man;
Let gardeners go to Botany Bay,
And shoddybacks to Japan.

Thus emigrat, and misplaced men
With home no longer see us;
And all who aren't provided for,
Had better go to Texas.

PACIFIC GUANO CO.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS.

OFFICE:
122 South Delaware Ave.
PHILADELPHIA.

SOLUBLE PACIFI
GUANO

AT
REDUCED PRICES.

No fertilizer introduced to the farmers of the Middle and Southern States has given more general and uniform satisfaction than this guano. The tide in it has steadily increased until the consumption now throughout the entire country far exceeds that of any other fertilizer. The large capital invested in its production affords the best guarantee to its continued existence. The company has a far greater interest in the permanence of its trade than any number of consumers can have; hence it is the highest interest of the company to put their best fertilizers in the Market, that their usual facilities, aided by the best scientific ability, can produce. This guano is sold at retail by local agents of the company throughout New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania and the Southern States, and at wholesale by J. S. REESE & CO., General Agents for the Company.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to DEALERS
July 29—3mos.

CARRIAGES,
NO-TOP BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES,
TOP BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES,
JENNY LINDS.

CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS.

CARRIAGES,
Jump-Seat Rockaways.

CARRIAGES,
FAMILY CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES
OF EVERY STYLE AND FINISH.

CARRIAGES
To Suit Everybody, at
J. M. COX & BRO'S
May 20
Middletown, Del.

WILBERGER'S
Flavoring Extracts
are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the fruits, and will be found much better than many of the Extracts that are sold. Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wilberger's Extracts.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE

In doubt, the best article in the market for bluing clothes. It will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other wash blue in the market.

The only genuine is that put up by Alfred W. Barlow, No. 222 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa. The labels have both Wilberger's and Barlow's name on them, all others are counterfeit. For sale by most grocers and druggists.

WILBERGER'S INDELIBLE INK will be found on trial to be a superior article. Always Grand Spices, Generic Medicines, Chemical Skins Skins Sponges, Tapices, Pearl, Sago, and all articles in the drug line at

ALFRED WILBERGER'S DRUG STORE
No. 222 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa.

July 6, 1871—17

GEO. W. STOCKLEY,
WITH
HENRY W. COTTINGHAM.
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 5 North Water Street,
Philadelphia.

REFERENCES.

Re-Grocer Rose, Seaford, Del.; J. A. Reynolds & Sons, Middletown, Del.; W. W. Dashiel, Laurel, Del.; Wm. Reynolds, Newark, Del.; T. O. Coltritt, Dover, Del.; J. McGonigal, Little Creek Landing, Del.; Wm. J. Cooke, Newark, Del.

March 18—ly.

ANNUAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

A COUPLE has the pleasure to announce that they will be the co-partners in this vicinity, for the prosecution of the practice of Medicine, in the practice of

J. B. MAXWELL of Jacksonville, Fla., in the practice of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, and in Operative Medical

Practice.

July 29—ly.

DAVID T. STUART,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DOVER, DEL.

OFFICE North end of Court House.

Special attention given to the collection

July 29—ly.

ANNUAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

A COUPLE has the pleasure to announce that they will be the co-partners in this vicinity, for the prosecution of the practice of

J. B. MAXWELL of Jacksonville, Fla., in the practice of Obstetrics and Diseases

of Women, and in Operative Medical

Practice.

July 29—ly.

**Ayer's
Hair Vigor,**
For restoring Gray Hair to
its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which
is at once agreeable,
healthy, and effectual
for preserving the
hair. Faded or gray
hair is soon restored
to its original color
with the gloss and
freshness of youth.

This hair is thick-
ened, falling hair checked, and bald-
ness often, though not always, cured
by its use. Nothing can restore the
hair where the follicles are destroyed,
or the glands atrophied and decayed.

But such as remain can be saved for
usefulness by this application. Instead
of fouling the hair with a pasty sedi-
ment, it will keep it clean and vigorous.
Its occasional use will prevent the hair
from turning gray or falling off, and
consequently prevent baldness. Free
from those deleterious substances which
make some preparations dangerous and
injurious to the hair, the Vigor is
only benefit but not harm it. If wanted
merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable.
Containing neither oil nor dye, it does
not soil white cambric, and yet lasts
long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy
lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE \$1.00.

For sale by Charles Tatman, Middletown, Del.,
and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine every-
where, [oct. 15—ly]

Peninsular Machine Works



Among the Tobaccos are the following:

Best Black Navy Tobacco, .80 Cents.

Best Monitor Navy Tobacco, .90 "

Best Black Cavendish Tobacco, .90 "

Best Plain Light Tobacco, \$1.00

Best Rough and Ready Tobacco, \$1.10

GIVE HIM A CALL.

JOHN T. HAYES.

1 Poor East of National Hotel, Middletown, Del.
Sept 23—ly

MIDDLETON, DELAWARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

PENNINGTON BROS.

HAVE the exclusive right of New Castle and Kent counties, Del., and Kent and Queen's County, and C. M. to make and attach the Proprietary to old reapers. We invite the farmer to call and see our

IMPROVED REAPER FOR 1871.

WITH DROP-DELIVERY, which we offer for LESS money and warrant them superior to any other reaper introduced here, for

Simplicity, Strength and Durability,

And equal for Lightness of Draft.

Sept 22—ly

PENNINGTON BROS.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

But the Diamond Spectacles will preserve it.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

A Newspaper of the Present Times.

Intended for People Now on Earth.

Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all Makers of Honest Men, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR \$50.

Or less than one cent a copy. Let there be a \$50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, \$2 A YEAR.

For the same class and general reader as THE WEEKLY SUN, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

HE DAILY SUN, 8¢ A YEAR.

A predominantly rural newspaper, with the latest news from the cities, and the latest news from the country, and from abroad, and from politics. All the news from everywhere, 12 cents a copy by mail, \$60 a month or \$6 a year.

FERREE, ENTWISLE & CO.

Produce Commission Merchants,

Berries, Peaches, Apples,

Poultry, &c.

180 CHAMBERS STREET,

NEW YORK.

F. E. FERREE, ED. ENTWISLE, N. VALENTINE.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed and mailed to the subscriber, \$1.00.

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Seven copies, one year, separately addressed and mailed to the subscriber, \$1.00.

EIGHT COPIES, \$1.00.

TEN COPIES, one year, separately addressed and mailed to the subscriber, \$1.00.

AN EXTRA COPY TO GETTER, \$1.00.

Send for circular, or call and see, before purchasing elsewhere.

COMMERCIAL STREET,

SMYRNA, DEL.

June 3—ly

WORDEN & EVANS

GENERAL AGENTS for the CELEBRATED

Woods Self Rake

REAPER & MOWER COMBINED,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Send for circular, or call and see, before purchasing elsewhere.

COMMERCIAL STREET,

SMYRNA, DEL.

June 3—ly

NOTICE TO

FRUIT GROWERS AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned having located and estab-

lished themselves permanently in the NUR-

SEY BUSINESS in Middletown, Del., would

respectfully call the attention of those interested to their large and fine stock of PEACH TREES,

which they are now offering for Planting.

We are also prepared to receive orders for all kinds of fruit trees, ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Bulbs, Bedding Plants, &c. &c.

All orders will receive prompt attention. Goods carefully packed and forwarded by the most direct and reliable routes.

June 17—ly

KELLY & GUILDF.

FOR SALE.

5000 CHESTNUT RAILS,

1500 " POSTS,

1000 LOCUST POSTS, furnished to order, by

JAS. W. VEAZEY,

Cecilton, Md.

Orders will be received at the Transcript Office,

april 22—ly

TO FARMERS.

WHANN BROS'

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE